Campbell Interurban Press

VOLUME 20, No. 4. CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1914

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County Registration

The final tally of registration since the first of the year has been forwarded by County Clerk Pfister to the Secretary of State, showing a total registration in Santa Clara county of 32,568, divided as follows:

Republican	16,000
Progressive	6,493
Democratic	6,783
Prohibition	1,183
Socialist	1,022
Declined to state	1,069
Socialist Labor	2
Independent	1
Nonpartisan	1
Progressive Republican	4
Total	32,568

The purpose of this tally is to enable the Secretary of State to determine what political parties are entitled to a place on the ballot. Registration for the primary election will continue until July 25th. That date is also the last on which transfers for the primary may be made. Registration for the election closes on October 3.

Highland Linen correspondence cards are tasty. Smith has them.

Local and Personal

Try that new Heartside stationery just in at Smith's.

Rev. Atkinson went to Capitola this week to bring the children home from their outing.

Misses Mary and Mildred Beaver of Palo Alto were guests of the Misses Cook this week.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. F. S. Newcomb on Wednesday, August 5th, at 2:30 o'clock.

The R. E. Dunphy and J. W. Rice families will go to Capitola for two weeks of sea air.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Cramer autoed to San Francisco, Monday, taking Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Isham with them.

Rufus Preston of Modesto arrived Tuesday evening to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Preston.

For Sale: 20 Belgian Hare and Flemish Giants, breeding year old rabbits, $1 each. Near Moore station, Campbell. J. G. Masel.

A daughter was born Saturday afternoon, July 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bray. Mr. Bray is foreman at the J. E. Weisendanger ranch.

F. O. Putnam went to the office of Rosenberg Bros. packing company Saturday to take up the book work for the firm. He will probably remain there permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Duncan and the Misses Marion Duncan and Helen Marshman went over to the Redwood Park, Saturday, and camped over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alison.

Mr. Jos. Bohnett went to Lake County Friday to take a few plunges in the sulphur baths at the springs for his health. He will also take a few for his friends who can't spare the time for the dip.

Wilma Smith was hostess to a dozen of her girl friends on Monday afternoon, the occasion being her seventh birthday. The usual games were followed by ice-cream and cake, the refreshments and decorations being in pink.

J. D. Sawyer, candidate for township constable, demonstrated his prowess at "catchin' 'em" while at the coast Tuesday. He landed three fine salmon the big one weighing 27 pounds.

Brother Thackeray is champeen cucumber raiser in this neck of the woods, bye Heck. He is showing one at the PRESS office that weighs 29 ounces and hasn't begun to turn yellow. There's a reason. His are all stall-fed.

C. B. Miracle and Leslie Conant left Monday by auto for Zenia, Trinity county on a combined business and pleasure trip. C. B. has some fine bucks pastured out up there and went up to pick off one of them.

Prof. I. W. Snow was down from Berkeley Thursday, where he had completed his summer school course. He leaves Sunday morning for a week or ten days in the Yosemite, staying with a party of Berkeley students at Camp Arrow.

W. D. Sturtevant and sons, Elwood and Howard, and Ernest Hoerler left Wednesday morning by auto for a three week's vacation trip to Lake Tahoe, where they will fish and hunt. They expect to be back about August 15, with a few evidences of the sport enjoyed.

Miss Edith Bent and her mother, Mrs. C. H. Bent will leave their home on San Tomas road to spend a few days in San Jose before leaving for Colorado. Miss Bent's fiance will meet them in Salt Lake City where the wedding will take place. Miss Bent has been with the Garden City Abstract Co for several years, during most of the time living on their ranch. They have sold their property to W. E. Wright who will occupy it at once.

Blaine Believes in Advertising

John D. Blaine, successor to Campbell Rochdale Company and one of Campbell's most energetic hustling business men, is a thoro believer in persistent, insistant and consistent advertising. He reports a most encouraging increase in the volume of his business and stated that he gave a great deal of the credit to his advertising. You will notice he has increased his ad and expects to reap a corresponding patronage.

His Application

County Clerk H. A. Pfister relates a funny incident that occurred in his office the other day.

A Jew wished to be naturalized, and applied to the clerk in the office, who requested him to fill out a blank which he handed him. The first three lines of the blank contained the following: "Name," "Born," "Business."

He answered:

"Name—Jacob Levinski."

"Born—Yes."

"Business—Rotten."

Leasing to Orientals Would Be a Result of Eight-Hour Law

The proposed eight-hour law in California was the subject of recent discussion at a meeting of the California Development Board. Commenting on this meeting the San Francisco Chronicle in an editorial says:

At a meeting of the California Development Board the opinion was freely expressed that the enactment of the proposed eight-hour law would transfer our fruit industries to Orientals.

It probably would to the extent that Orientals are available, for it would not be possible to carry on any fruit industry under the provisions of that law, and it would not be obeyed.

But evasion is easier than rebellion, and the simplest way to escape the provisions of the proposed act would be to sell or lease the orchards and vineyards to co-operative companies, in which each partner being an owner he could work as many hours as he pleased.

The Orientals are accustomed to co-operation of that kind and readily fall into it. White men might gradually grow into it, but we have not the genius for co-operation that Orientals, and especially Chinese, possess, and nothing is more certain than that farmers who should find themselves thus driven from their occupation would make leases to Orientals as rapidly as possible.

Unquestionably it would put an end to further investment in orchards—or in anything else—in California, for nobody with money free to invest anywhere would think of coming to California to settle.

We should get immigrants enough, but they would be exclusively of that class which has no money and desires to do the least possible amount of work. The workingmen of the class which develops into owners would seek localities where energy and thrift have full opportunity to produce their results.

Look Out For Him

A dapper smooth-talking swindler is doing the "rubes" throughout the San Wuakeen valley in great shape, getting cash deposits on suits of clothes that are never delivered. He shoved splinters into several prominent Lodi citizens, and then broke them off, in his game. Look out for him. He's coming this way.—*Pajaronian.*

Shooting at Snake, Teamster Turns up Rich Vein of Gold

San Bernardino, Cal.—W. E. Noble, a desert teamster, took a shot at a rattlesnake in Calico canyon, Nevada, a few days ago. The bullet broke off a piece of rock that resulted in Noble's discovery of a gold and silver vein. A rush for the scene has started.

Noble's strike runs $150 gold and 900 ounces of silver to the ton. Noble has freighted through the region many years, passing within a few feet of the ledge that now will make him rich.

"Father" of Eugenics Would Judge Babies a La Live Stock

St. Paul, Minn.—O. M. Plummer, of Portland, Ore., called the "father" of the eugenics movement, arrived today and will address the National Educational association meeting Tuesday.

"I am not a scientist, but I conceived the idea of better babies after watching the judging of live stock for many years," said Mr. Plummer, who is secretary-treasurer of the Union Stock Yards of Portland and manager of the Pacific Live Stock exposition.

"I can see no reason why babies should not be judged by the live stock standard."

Summer Shooting

Many a man, and many a boy, prides himself on being a good shot, and being able to hit a bird on the wing. But if he knew that many birds are half killed, and die a lingering death, he would not be proud. Neither would he boast, if he knew, that he had killed a mother bird, and that all the nestlings slowly starved to death. It would no longer be fun for man or boy if he knew and thought what one shot may do.

Can Get Another Dog

One night when the husband came home he found his wife sobbing.

"Oh, John!" she cried, "I set my cake on the front porch for the frosting to dry and Fido ate it."

"Well, well," he said, "never mind. We can get another dog."

Buying Time by the Can

"Time and tide wait for no man." Time is waiting, however, right here on the store shelves, waiting for you to buy! To illustrate; it takes about fifteen minutes to shell enough fresh peas for a small family. The cooking requires thirty minutes, making a total of forty-five minutes. Del Monte Canned Peas are thoroughly cooked and five minutes on the stove will heat them. Forty minutes saved to you. These minutes are, in effect, sealed up in the can for your benefit along with peas. For 15c you buy nineteen ounces of peas and forty minutes of time—well worth the price. Del Monte Peas are good, so good that they are better than the average home cooked. Next week I am going to explain why this is so.

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Dealer in Groceries & General Merchandise

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Christian Science Services

In Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Subject for Aug. 2nd is "Love." Sunday-School at 12:15. Th epublic is cordially invited.

Congregational Church

"The Friendly Church just around the Corner."

The morning theme for next Sunday will be "A Pivoted Journey to an Unknown hand." Short talk to the boys and girls on "Compass." Sunday-School and Endeavor as usual. Union Service in the evening in our Church. Mrs. L. W. Owen who for 25 years or more has been actively in boy's work will speak at the Union meeting. Theme, "Pictures from Real Life." Little, big, good, bad and indifferent are invited. Union service. 7:30 P. M.

GEO. E. ATKINSON, Pastor.

Pluck Wins

Pluck wins! It always wins! though days be slow
And nights be dark 'twixt days that come and go.
Still pluck will win; its average is sure;
He gains the prize who will the most endure;
Who faces issues; he who never shirks;
Who waits and watches and who always w[illegible]

—Anon.

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W. E. Wyett, Eyesight Specialist

Of the Office of

Harmon and Wyett, 11-12 Ryland Block San Jose, will be in Campbell, at Dr. Merrill's Office, every alternate Monday, which will be every two weeks. Next date AUGUST 3. Eyes examined and glasses prescribed by the latest and most scientific methods. No drugs or surgery used.

Easy Money

"Sonny, I'll give you a nickle if you will get me a lock of your sister's hair," said a young man to his sweet-heart's small brother.

"I'll get it all for you if you'll give me a quarter. She lays it on the dresser every night."

Campbell Interurban Press
HARRY C. SMITH
Campbell - - - California

BEWARE OF SPEEDY SURGEON

Authoritative Opinion Is That Expert Must Take Time to Do Really Careful Work.

"Beware of the surgeon who has a record for speed in performing operations," advises Sir Berkely Moynihan in his recent address before the British Medical association. The great difference in shock and prostration following different cases of the same operation is usually the result of opposite methods.

The gentle surgeon who handles the tissues and organs as if they were his own and avoids bruising or insulting the nerves as if they were awake and conscious must take much more time for his work.

The operator who works with one eye on the clock lacerates, tears and upsets a patient's internal economy, and he is much more likely to overlook something. Second operations most frequently follow quick, brilliant first performances.

Doctor Moynihan refers to the tactics of the brilliant speed record holders as "canine methods." Of course, nobody wishes to be upon the operating table a moment longer than necessary, nor to take an extra breath of ether. But the results of a few drops more of anaesthetic are negligible and not to be compared with the miseries and often fatal effect of shock.

"The perfect surgeon must have the heart of a lion and the hand of a lady, never the claws of a lion and the heart of a sheep. An operation is done quickly enough when it is done right."

All Nations Smoke.

There is hardly a country in the world where the pipe is not smoked in one form or another.

The Kaffir dearly loves his pipe, and, failing the genuine article, will use anything that will hold tobacco—from a piece of iron piping to a cow's horn. When not even these are available he will use the earth! He does this by packing a small hole to hold the tobacco, from which he makes a passage for the smoke by pushing a curved piece of wire through the ground. He then lies face downwards, applies a light to the tobacco, and his lips to the ground, at the spot where he has withdrawn the wire, and smokes in peace.

In many villages of the northwest provinces of India are to be found public hookahs for the use and comfort of travelers.

Everyone has heard of the North American's pipe of peace. General Blucher's pipe-smoking was of a very different character. He appointed a man to the post of "pipe-master," whose duty it was to fill a long clay pipe and hand it to the general before every engagement. Blucher would then enjoy a few whiffs, give back the pipe, and gallop to the firing line.

Just One Minute.

Having finally cornered their victim, certain New York gunmen permitted him one minute in which to pray. Then they gave him the usual quietus and went about their business as active New Yorkers are expected to do.

The prayer of Labby the Lout isn't known. It probably embodied a frantic appeal for some miraculous interposition between the expected bullets and his own vulnerable person.

And while he prayed the grim gunmen stood by ready, watchful, inexorable.

It was a tragic incident—a tragedy with melodramatic trimmings—and its most pitiful feature was the readiness of these young murderers to execute what may have been some fancied call for justice—the justice that prompts murderers to eliminate traitors and informers and spies.

So Labby the Lout had his moment for prayer—and breathed out his life and his amen together.

Radium Found In Salvador.

Information has just been obtained that in the Central American republic of Salvador a reasonably certain find of radium has been located. This deposit was discovered at Cerro Pelon, in one of the northern departments, Sensuntepeque, not far from its chief town.

The discovery was made by an English engineer who some years ago made careful study of the mineralogy of the district and took home with him samples from the mines there. An assay of these samples showed a very complex combination of minerals, but at that time little value was placed on them.

Recently this engineer made further analysis in the light of his larger experience and they gave undoubted evidences of containing radium, and two qualified engineers were sent over to make further and more detailed investigations of the ores.

For a Moment He Was Alarmed.

When Grout P. Smith, a philosophically-inclined citizen of Petunia, reached home the other evening, the hired girl, a loquacious person, met him at the gate, all a-flutter with excitement.

"Oh, Mr. Smith," she hissed, "a book agent was here this afternoon, and he held your wife on his lap!"

"That so?" was the reply. "I was afraid you were going to say he sold her a set of cyclopedias."—Kansas City Star.

Coolie Occupations in India

IN India the water carrier who owns his bullock is of the prosperous type, therefore he is not obliged to carry the load on his head, but often he is a pensioner of the maharaja on whose land he lives and is retired from active service save to carry water for his own family and neighbors who live in proximity to his bungalow. The bullock, with necklace of bells, the ribbon harness run through his nostrils, looks sleek and well fed, a quite unusual sight in India, where coolies must work with their bullocks from dawn to sunset. Dawn, by the way, begins at 2.00 a. m. At three o'clock it is daylight, and shortly after that the sun begins to show himself in a very unmistakable manner.

This old man rises at dawn, takes the bullock to the well, fills the bags, then goes on to those who buy water for household purposes. After that he may lay the dust on the public road if that is in his contract, or, if not, he goes home and rests during the terrific heat of the noon hour and starts out again when the heat abates, about four o'clock.

Arak Seller and Tapper.

Arak is the native tipple, and jolly drunk it can make them when taken after fermentation. The coolies in climbing strap themselves to the palm tree from whence they take the sap. It is the favorite drink of the native and of a light greenish color, thickish and very sweet until after fermentation, which takes about ten days. It is a near cousin to the mescal drink of Mexico. When a coolie is equipped to sell his wares, he puts the stuff in the two large brass urns, with long chains attached, and balancing them on the pole over his shoulder he peddles from door to door or from paddy field to field where the rice growers work. The weight of these brass kettles or urns is heavy, but balanced properly

"BHISTHI" or WATER CARRIER

it is minimized; yet the heat and the weight make clothes a torture. Therefore these men wind the saree around the loins only, leaving the arms and legs free.

The barber is a very important person in every household in India. He comes daily in the morning and usually shaves everybody. Hair with some sects is considered unclean, and it is a mistake to consider the East Indian in this light. The coolie caste pay rice just as the others pay a rupee to be clean shaved every day. It is only old men who wear beards. The young men sometimes have ambition for a mustache because of British example. The Sahib and the Memsahib are responsible for many changes of fashion in India.

Men do women's work in India and the women men's. The tablecloth makers, for instance, do what might be termed oriental needlework. They take a square of oriental cloth of whatever color, texture and price the person orders and upon this square is wrought with many colored silks, tinsel and bullion the pattern selected by the buyer. Indian red, blue, purple, black or white will form the background, and the result is beautiful, sometimes gorgeous. They are, of course, very badly paid for this trying work to their eyesight, and it is a very good thing native workmen live on grain food, else they would starve to death on the remuneration given. A road mender only commands four annas a day, about sixteen cents, and must furnish his own bharb (rice), while his assistant, generally a woman—wife or daughter—gets two annas. Workmen are very clever in India. Working with few tools of ancient design, they accomplish much better results than could be expected, especially the ivory cutters, the needle workers and the jewel stringers, and last, but not least, the cook, who serves hot a seven-course dinner cooked with not more than four kitchen utensils.

Too much cannot be said about the fishermen. That they must be clever in handling the boat goes without saying, because it is virtually a tree hollowed in the center, which holds three men and all the fish they are able to catch at one time.

Fishermen Are Experts.

Deep-sea fishing in such a boat would be dangerous to most, but these coolie fishermen are experts, and to see them launch and ride out over the breakers in this home-made craft is as interesting as it is difficult. At one time the government had its hands full trying to make the natives wear clothes, particularly the fishermen, who might, even with all their cleverness, have an accident and topple into the sea. At first they were obdurate, then a compromise was made, and now the cap and loin cloth are worn as a compliment to the strenuous protests of those who thought this a sign of progression with the native.

They are well-set-up men, tall, slender, their flesh as hard as nails and with the strength of a Hercules. The deftness in handling a boat comes of long practise in riding the waves, because, like the silversmith family, occupation descends from one generation to another. Their fishing nets are made at home, and to see them coming in with a netful of fish is to more admire the cleverness with which they handle boat and nets. To watch the launching of boats and the riding out over the breakers without upset makes one long to be a fisherman.

In Ceylon, India, this kind of fishing (?) is not restricted to natives. All kinds of men try their luck at pearl fishing and a few women, because it means a fortune eventually if one can stand the stench. Few people can; it is a kind of stench the nostrils seem almost never to become accustomed or able to entirely ignore.

A few stick at it and reap the reward, but it is a hard-earned fortune at best and rather a gamble. It is like finding gold, without the strata which run in the earth where the gold has been located. If a pearl of great value is found another might not materialize for months or years after. Only the seed pearls are plentiful.

In Bombay, Calcutta and Madras the punka-walla is losing his job. Electric punkas are replacing the old man who up country sits on the veranda sleepily pulling the rope which keeps the cloth fans going in the bungalow. No longer, except in the interior, does one call sharply to the punka-walla not to sleep, but to fan, nor does he now protest, by all the "shades of his many ancestors," that far from being asleep, he is vigorously "pulling the punka rope!" It is a very old man who is the punka-walla, and now he is ousted by the electric fan, which goes steadily on when the switch is turned.

All the workmen and workwomen of India, or very nearly all, have heretofore used diametrically opposite methods to ours, i. e., our barbers stand while shaving a man; the Indian sits.

The roadmender has a woman assistant; they do the work by hand. Steam rollers are as yet confined to the three principal towns of India. The sweetmaker sits while he decorates the huge cakes and sweets, which are made over a dung fire.

The "syce" and the "derzi," the "marly" and the "dhobe" in their work employ the same methods that we do, except that the dhobe rubs the clothes between two flat stones on the river bank, thereby ruining in quick time the laundry of the European, whose home lingerie is delicate and fine. The native washerman often borrows this same laundry of the sahib or memsahib if a tamasheri happens during the week, making ludicrous attempts to "dress up" in a pair of white knickers or dancing in the underdrawers of the sahib. If one knows India a little bit, questions are almost never asked of the dhobe, should the laundry not come in on time. All know he and his family are wearing it.

O'REILLY ON STAGE

Recounting Several Improvements on Shakespeare and the Famous Roman Statesman.

By JOHN BARTON OXFORD.

He sat on the end of the pier, dangling his long legs above the water while he watched the afternoon shadows play hide-and-seek among the spars of the fishing fleet at the next wharf.

His bullet-shaped head was crowned with an aureole of fiery red hair; his protruding jaw gave the impression of dogged determination; but, to offset this, his watery blue eyes, one of which had a decided cast, roved restlessly here and there with an air of melancholy indecision. His name began valiantly with Daniel Webster, and ended—with something of a shock to the senses—in O'Reilly.

Beside him on the pier stringer lounged a smaller and meeker man—a satellite, evidently, if one were to judge him by the manner in which his eyes sought almost reverently O'Reilly's ugly features and the way he hung attentively on O'Reilly's every word.

"'Tis bein' too intellectual that begun it," quoth O'Reilly, borrowing the satellite's newly-lighted pipe and puffing away with contented inhalations.

"If I hadn't been thinkin' too much of my intellect I wouldn't have been pursuin' borrowed literature behind a pile of packin' cases, an' if I hadn't been persuin' the literature, the head shipper wouldn't 'a' found me there an' fired me incontinent for doin' the same. As it was, I stuffed the literature into my pocket, said good day to the shipper an' wished him luck, sarcastic, an' havin' drawn the pay that was due me, departed into outer darkness.

"Three weeks I was jobless, an' at the end of that time, what with toilin' not nor spinnin', I found myself facin' the terrible possibility of a personal famine in the midst of plenty.

"'Twas at that stage of the proceedin's that I run across Andy McConachy—success to the white soul of him! He took me down the street to a place an' listened to my troubles most sympathetic.

"'I happen to know,' says he, when I had finished, 'where you can land a job most suitable to your peculiar talents. This feller, Hagan, who is playin' "Julius Caesar" at the Grand Opera house, is shy a couple of centurions.

"'Nature has cast you in the mold of a centurion,' he goes on, runnin' a critical eye over my contour. 'You've the build an' the air of one. Why don't you go up an' make a try for it?'

"'Who do I want to see up there?' says I, brightenin' up with hope.

"'The stage doorkeeper is a good friend of mine,' says Andy. 'I'll give you a note to him. Go up an' see him an' he'll put you wise.'

"An' that is how it came about that on the same evenin' I trod the boards in 'Julius Caesar,' with an undecent pair of tights encasin' my legs, a dinky little skirt danglin' from my waist, a bit of tin armor on my chest, an' a brass helmet which sported a plume of rooster feathers for a lid.

"For two weeks I led a care-free life, disportin' my immodest tights every night, doin' my groans an' my bellers an' drawin' my pay regular every Monday. I might have been doin' the same yet if my heart hadn't got away with my sense an' I hadn't give 'Julius Caesar' a much-needed chastisement one night when the house was packed.

"This feller, Hagan, who was doin' the title role of the show, was a pompous, crabbed sort of a chap. He was always orderin' every one about an' makin' a most amazin' fuss if everything didn't go just as he wanted it to. He had a wife—nice little clingin' sort of a creature that thought the sun rose an' set by him. He was forever findin' fault with her an' abusin' her something fierce, but she used to stand for it all with never a murmur.

"She was cast for a small part, an' if she didn't do it just to suit his lordship's taste—which was frequent—the way he'd run on an' the names he'd call her was enough to make your blood run cold. But I never saw him abuse her except with his tongue, till this night I'm tellin' you about, when I resigned from the company sorter sudden.

"Hagan must 'a' been drinkin' pretty hard, an' when it came time for the evenin' performance he was in his crankiest frame of mind.

"Mrs. Hagan was watchin' him anxiously, but, once he got goin' he seemed to sober up all right, an' the show run on smooth as clockwork, with 'Julius Caesar' gettin' the glad hand every time he stuck his nose out of the wings, for, somehow, he was outdoin' himself.

"After this first scene of his he come marchin' off the stage most majestic, but the minute he hit the wings he seemed to lose his grip on himself an' to go all to pieces. He stood there for a minute, shakin' an' sort of confused like; then he went staggerin' toward his dressin' room, with his wife, white an' anxious, trailin' after.

"A minute later a door banged viciously, an' even in the wings we could her Hagan's voice howlin' an' cussin'.

"'Twas shortly afterward that I caught my tights on a nail in a piece of scenery an' tore 'em something scandalous. It bein' almost time for the centurions to show up again, I rushed down the passageway between the dressing' rooms to the property room, meanin' either to get the tear sewed up or to get a fresh pair of tights.

"When I come back the door of Hagan's dressin' room was wide open an' I could hear two voices—his wife's, sort of low an' pleadin', and Hagan's roarin' back at her as if she was the inmate of a deaf asylum. I come along more cautions till I got to where I could see through the open doorway.

"Hagan was standin' back to me. In one hand he held a bottle an' in the other a glass. 'Twas plain as the nose on your face that 'Julius Caesar' intended to take a little refreshment. His wife had hold with both hands of the arm that held the bottle. Her eyes were big an' frightened an' she was talkin' fast in a low, scared voice.

"'You sha'n't,' she was sayin', 'you sha'n't!'

"An' then Hagan wrenched himself free. He put the bottle on a chair an', turnin' round, struck her with his fist.

"Something seemed to give way inside of me. For a minute I couldn't seem to move, an' I guess it was lucky I couldn't, for there was murder in my soul, an' I guess if I'd got hold of Hagan then I'd have wrung the neck of him.

"But before I could get my wits back sufficient there was a fortunate interruption in the shape of 'Brutus,' who come hurryin' down the passageway to the dressin' room an' pulled Hagan through the door.

"'Come, come, Hagan! Where the devil are you?' says he, apparently not noticin' the huddled heap on the trunk. 'Do you want to queer the scene? Come on, now, an' get a grip on yourself.'

"An' off he goes, pushin' Hagan on in front of him.

"I went down the passageway an' got some water in a dipper; then I come back to the dressin' room an' liftin' up the woman on the trunk, I bathed her temples till she opened her eyes an' said 'Thank you,' very weak.

"Then I propped her up comfortable with some costumes an' went out to the wings.

"My head was swimmin' an' red sparks was floatin' in front of my eyes, but I walked into the wings very steadily an' stopped there for a minute to listen. 'Julius Caesar' stood alone near the footlights, swayin' uncertainly while he delivered a soliloquy.

"Only a moment I waited there before I stalked out on the stage, my tin breastplate clanking' an' the rooster feathers in the plume of my helmet streamin' out most virtuous.

"Hagan heard me comin' an' turned round. When his eyes lit on me he fair turned yellow with anger.

"'Get out of here!' says he under his breath. 'What do you mean, you crazy fool! Get out of here!'

"An' with that he swings round an' goes on with his soliloquy, thinking', of course, that I'd dive crestfallen into the wings; but he was takin' a chance on uncertainties, for on I stalked an' caught him by the back of the neck with my right hand. The soliloquy stopped sudden; he let out a yell an' begun to cuss so violent that I had to hug him up to me an' clap my other hand over his mouth to choke him off.

"Then I turned to the audience, which was starin' in open-mouthed wonder.

"'Ladies an' gentlemen,' says I, bowin' my lowest an' smilin' my sweetest. 'I'm sorry to interrupt "Julius'" soliloquy, but there's a few things that ought to be said, out of fairness to you, before he goes any farther.

"'"Julius," here, ain't just what he seems to be. He's been deceivin' you an' 'tis now my intention to show him up for what he is. When he struts these boards every night an' gets the glad hand from you all good but misguided folks think of him as an upright an' honorable man, which he ain't by no means. He's a low-down, undeservin' hound.

"'But, like a good many people of his kind, he's got as good a wife as the Lord ever made. "Julius" ain't appreciative of this fact. He seems to think she's only something to cuss at an' wipe his feet on. This is his usual course with her, but tonight he went a step farther an' struck her a dirty, cowardly blow in the mouth. All of which makes me think that our friend, "Julius," here, is badly in need of chastisin' in public. An' this, if you will kindly give me your undivided attention for a minute, I will proceed to do.'

"All this time Hagan had been buttin' his head into my ribs an' kickin' me in the shins something cruel.

"At the left of the scene was a flight of steps, an', when I'd dragged him thither, down on these I sat, an' after considerable of a struggle I managed to get him across my knees. Then I laid on some good, honest welts with my bare hands, the while he howled an' kicked an' bit most vicious.

"I'd only got in a half dozen or so when a bell tinkled an' the curtain come down with a rush. People came swarmin' from every direction. I let go Hagan, give him a push an' a kick, an' jumped up to defend myself. I was makin' a pretty creditable job of it when 'Brutus' got a strangle-hold around my neck an' 'Cassius' tripped me up, an' then 'Mark Antony' gave me a jolt in the short ribs that took the wind clean out of me an' put me down an' out.

"When I come to I was layin' in the alley that runs back of the stage entrance, still togged out in my centurion rig, but with my civilized clothes piled up beside me.

"Say, I'm out of a job, all right, an' I'm on my uppers for fair, but it's worth it.

"I hear Hagan is treatin' her better now."

(Copyright.)

ON THE FUNNY SIDE

EFFECTIVE FORCE AT WORK

Tiny Bit of Humanity Graphically Describes to Bullying Attorney How He Captured Burglar.

Little Smithson was a meek, nervous-looking five feet of humanity. His manner suggested the probability of his heart breaking were he at any time compelled to kill a fly, even though it were in self-defense.

When, therefore, a burglar paid him a visit one night, he was a bit scared. The nocturnal visitor having been captured, Smithson had to give evidence at the trial.

The prisoner's counsel, a big bullying man, evidently thought he had got an easy job on when little Smithson entered the witness box.

Having described the events prior to the burglar's capture, Smithson said:

"Of course, I got him all right, but I had to use considerable force before he gave in."

"Oh, indeed!" replied the lawyer, with a skeptical smile, as he looked the little man up and down. "And what force was it you used?" evidently scouting the idea that it was of the physical variety.

"Oh," replied Smithson, with a bland smile, "it was the police force."—New York Journal.

Conquered.

Wife (with rolling pin)—Guess this will teach you not to say "my furniture" and "my house." I had the money when you married me, and you must say "our house," "our furniture"

Husband (next morning from under the bed, where he had spent the night)—My dear, can I put on our trousers?

Durn Shame!

Twenty-four Hour Man (with the circus passes)—Where are the bills you should have in your windows?

Hickville Storekeeper (irritably)—Aw, why in tarnation didn't yer other advance agent leave menagerie pictures instead uv lady trapeze artists? The Purity league made me take 'em all down!—Puck.

Improvement.

"Don't you think you could do something with that orchestra to improve my song?" asked the lady soloist at the theater.

"What's the matter with it?" asked the orchestra leader.

"Why, they could hardly hear my song for that drum."

"Well, we can put in a couple more drums!"

Wanted Definite Information.

"Here's some information, Willie. This paper states that potatoes in Greenland do not grow larger than an ordinary marble," said his father.

"I don't call that information, papa," replied the boy; "what size marble does it mean—a clay 'mig' or a china alley?"

A SAFEGUARD.

She—Why is it, Mr. Gotrox, that you have always remained a bachelor?

He—I always go into retirement every leap year.

The Sweet Thing!

Mollie—I see new goggles for motorists are fitted at the sides with mirrors so a wearer can see what is approaching from the rear without turning his head.

Chollie—But, dear, they would never prevent my "head being turned" if you were beside me.

Absent-Minded.

Miss Elder—Poor Mr. Dubb is so absent-minded. He bought me a box of candy on his way up to call last evening, and he—

Her Friend—He left it in the street car, I suppose?

Miss Elder—No; he ate it.

To Control Health

The stomach is the controlling power in all matters pertaining to health. This important organ often needs help in its daily work and it is then you should try

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS that protect are procured through PACIFIC COAST PATENT AGENCY, Inc., Saving and Loan Building, Stockton, California.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express prepaid for $1.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW ALLOY FOR DIAPHRAGMS

Metal Successfully Used in England for Telephone Connections Being Tested Here.

A new steel alloy metal is being so successfully used for telephone equipment in England that several of the telephone companies in this country are now testing it for receiver diaphragms. It is called "stalloy," and its chief characteristic is that the addition of three per cent silicon increases the resistance of the alloy to about three and one-half times that of the ordinary transformer iron, so that the eddy current, when it is used as part of the alternating current magnetic circuit, is greatly reduced.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Designed to foil thieves, a new incandescent lamp can be screwed into a socket in the usual way, but cannot be removed until the glass is broken.

Wireless telephoning between Paris and a suburb of Brussels recently was accomplished.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. P. W. LANSENG, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER

S. F. N. U. - - - - - - - - - 31, 1914

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

Making Tomorrow's World

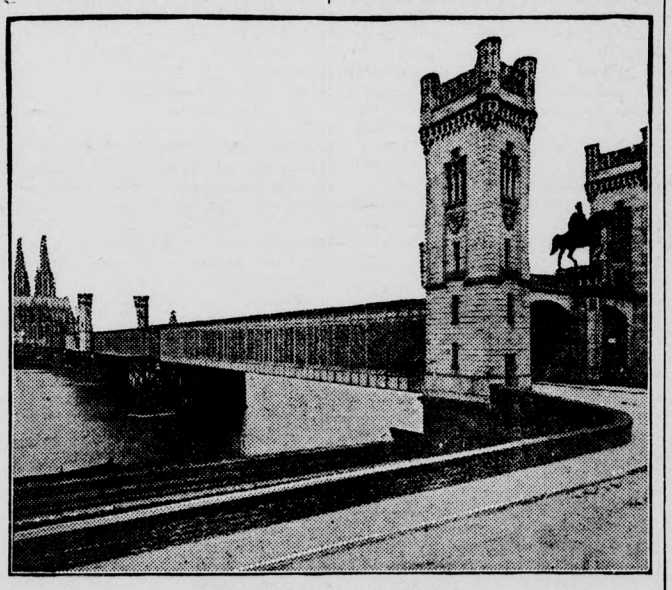
By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

THE GERMAN CITY—ITS GOOD AND EVIL

Cologne, Germany.—The modern German city is, in a double sense, a factory product. It did not "just grow," as Topsy, but it has been manufactured. The reason for its manufacture has usually been the development of the local factory. This generalization must be modified by exceptions, of course. Transportation, commerce, music, art and education have contributed to the recent growth of some German cities. The majority, however, machine-made as other factory products, are the results of an industrialism which tends everywhere to urbanization. Examples of the old Germany may yet be seen in the ancient quarters of Munich, Nuremburg, Frankfort and other towns, but for these one may look in vain along the boulevards and in the modern sections of cities which have grown to greatness in the present generation. These are the cities of the new Germany. Upon their stucco the paint is hardly dry.

Outwardly Attractive.

There are two sides to the German city—the outside and the inside. The outside is ordinarily beautiful and attractive. The boulevards are broad and airy; the open places are many and artistic; the streets are well paved and are clean—usually by women sweepers; the lighting, excellent; the sanitation, good; cathedrals are stately, and the older ones, at least, picturesque; the newer public buildings, though often coldly regular and stiff in architectural design, are spacious and impressive.



Bridge Over Rhine at Cologne.

People's Food Carefully Supervised.

The German lives much in the open air. We find the gardens in the modern cities, even in weather that seems unseasonable, thronged. There is much drinking of beer, but little intoxication, much festivity, but little boisterousness. The German is careful though comprehensive in his eating. The German city provides municipal slaughter houses, where meat is prepared for sale under strict regulation against taint; open air and covered market halls, where fresh vegetables, fish, poultry and other food products are sold; and has a ceaseless supervision of bakeries, dairies and breweries. In Berlin and some other cities the meat from the slaughter house is stamped, "unbednigt tanglich"—free of all possible taint. The city arranges for the sale of other meat, not thus free from taint, but which can be used for food without danger to health, at municipal establishments called the "Frei Banke," where it is bought at low prices and at certain fixed hours by the poor. The German loves music and the theater and so the German city provides municipal opera houses where the best artists may be heard, often at prices within the reach of the poorest-paid laborer.

Cities Deal in Real Estate.

The German city provides public baths and disinfecting establishments. It owns its own street cars. Berlin is a notable example, but in Berlin a heavy tax on the gross receipts of the street-car system is levied. It buys and holds tracts of land in and adjacent to the city for the construction of houses for business or residence purposes, sells or leases this land and thus controls the growth and development of the city itself. This last function of the German city is responsible for much of the best results of the municipal town planning and house planning in the empire. These are some features of the German city. Beyond flower pots in the windows, let us glance at the German city on the inside.

The German city does not govern itself—it is governed. True it elects its own town council, which, in turn, selects the burgomaster or mayor, and has general control of municipal affairs. The electors, however, are divided into voting groups, according to wealth, by which the man of average property has only a small part in the election. Somewhat different suffrage systems exist in the different German states. Indeed, it should be remembered in observations upon Germany that not only is there an old and a new Germany, but a northern and a southern Germany, a Prussia, a Bavaria, a Saxony, a Baden, and in the differences between them, though not the distances, are equally as large as and in many ways larger than those between Pennsylvania and Texas, Massachusetts and California. Germany, however, with all its internal differences of social and administration life, has been called, with much appropriateness, a magnified Prussia.

Voting Strength Gauged by Wealth.

The method of electing town councillors in the cities of Prussia may serve as an illustration of how the people of these cities do not govern themselves. In each voting district the total of the state tax paid is divided into three parts and the voters, all males of twenty-five years of age and upwards, are also divided into three classes, each class electing one-third of the council. The first class consists of the heaviest taxpayers, whose payments total one-third of the whole sum of the district; the second class consists of the next heaviest taxpayers, whose taxes also amount to a third of the total; while the third class consists of the smallest taxpayers. The first class sometimes has only one or two voters in it, the second only a few, while the third will have several hundred or even thousands. Each class has, however, the same voting strength. This gives, of course, to the heavy taxpayers many times the voting strength of the small taxpayer.

A Berlin newspaper, in pointing out some results of this three-class system, showed that in one voting district one taxpayer with an annual income of $10,000 was the entire first class; in an adjoining and very poor district ten men, whose taxes were only $25 each, constituted the first class, and added that if the Berliner with the $10,000 income had voted in the rich Thiergarten quarter he "would have been in the third class, like the imperial chancellor, Herr von Bethmann Hollweg." Actually there are 200,000 voters in the first class, 900,000 in the second, and more than 6,000,000 in the third. If the suffrage system of Prussia prevailed in the United States, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller and others would in their respective districts, constitute the entire first class.

Councilors High-Class Men.

Whatever criticism may be made of this electoral system from other viewpoints, it has resulted, generally, in electing to the position of town councilors high-class and public-spirited men. This evil has attached to it, however, that the men thus chosen have reflected too often and too exclusively the wishes and interests of their rich constituents. The new German city, as made or permitted by them—if anything is really officially permitted in Germany—is too largely an aristocratic municipality rather than a democratic community, for show to the few rather than for use by the many.

Public service, giving, as it does in Germany, a coveted social position, attracts many Germans of the highest character. The call to civic duty is one which no German refuses. The law which punishes with a fine any person declining to accept the office of councilor after election is said to have proved unnecessary. Germans accept these positions, without salary, and with no patronage, because of the prestige and, chiefly, from a high sense of civic patriotism.

In some of the larger cities of Germany citizen deputies are appointed by the council to advise and aid it. In Berlin are about a hundred, serving without pay, drawn from all ranks, assisting in various important functions of government, particularly those having to do with city social and philanthropic work. This unusual feature of municipal government has brought to the service of the city many experts who have contributed much to the development on right lines of the modern German city.

Mayor a Business Director.

Distinguishing features of German city administrations are their permanency and the business method on which they are conducted. The town councilors are elected for six years, one-third every two years. The burgomaster or mayor is chosen for twelve years. In nearly every city are public officials who have been reelected for twenty or more years. City administration has become a business in which the German does not wish amateurs. The mayor is chosen as the business director of a great corporation. It is not unusual to find in a German newspaper an advertisement for a mayor! Some German city, having lost its mayor, wishes the best to be had in the empire and advertises for one with experience as mayor. Frequently as mayor of a large city is chosen a man who is serving with conspicuous success as mayor in a smaller town. The German system secures a continuous policy of city administration and one in which business rather than politics rules. That the system is too often controlled by big business is a result of the electoral plan under which it is chosen rather than of the system itself. This electoral plan is sixteenth-century German feudalism brought down to date.

Housing Conditions Bad.

The German city, despite the benevolent bureaucracy of its highly organized administration, has left much to be desired in actual municipal life. Upon looking within we find oppressive restrictions, high rents, crowded quarters, the slum and the German "barrack-house." The average German, laborer, mechanic, clerk or small merchant, does not live on the boulevards or near the open places. His home is in small rooms, with outlook upon a dark courtyard where innumerable carpets are beaten twice a week. Flats, with congested quarters, take the place of the detached dwelling houses which are familiar in American cities. Clean streets but gloomy and dark interiors, lacking air but not lacking dust and noise, are the rule in the larger German cities. It may be questioned whether the bright boulevards and the red geraniums in the balcony windows compensate to the city as a whole for the dullness, stuffiness and worse of the average citizen's actual living rooms. How far all this could be prevented by municipal effort, it is impossible to say.

When the outside of the German city is commended, however, and the admirable features of its municipal administration, the unsolved problem of the "barrack-flat" makes a considerable offset to the merited praise. In London six per cent. of the population live in "dwellings" or one room, in Berlin 41 per cent. The declining birth rate in the German cities—a few babies are more to be desired than many boulevards—is, to a degree, the result of the lamentable housing conditions.

Municipal Land Ownership.

A striking feature of the German city is its ownership of land. Within ten years Frankfort has expended $50,000,000 in buying real estate and now owns more than half of the land on which the city stands. Berlin owns 39,000 acres, Munich 15,000, and other cities own large tracts. It is urged in favor of municipal investment in land that it enables the municipality to carry out adequate plans for town building, keeping factories together, opening desirable streets and parks, providing better conditions and preventing the land speculation which deforms and disfigures so many towns, small as well as large. Another argument urged in its favor is that in this way the municipality, not private individuals, who usually have done little or nothing to bring it about, gets the benefit of the unearned increment which comes with the city's growth. This ownership of land with the financial profit therefrom has in many German cities reduced or eliminated taxation and made the municipalities rich.

Must Improve Living Conditions.

In any view of the German city today it will be found that the outside of the platter has been made scrupulously clean, but within there are yet dead men's bones. The chief problem of the German city's justly praised business administration has now become that of making flowers to bloom and lights to shine and breathable air to come in the inside where the people live, to save the babies without losing the boulevards.

In these benevolent and business municipalities today, careful about many little things—handing the visitor a cab ticket lest he lose himself and numbering the very pigeons on their roosts lest too many pfennigs are paid for pigeon food—the chief consideration tomorrow will be for the men and women, little as well as big, who are the town.

For even the German city is made for the residents thereof. The resident is not made for the German city. This fundamental fact is just now being realized in all its largeness by the dwellers in the German city.

(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

GIVES BIG BALL OF LIGHT

Fixture Is Designed to Fit Snugly to the Ceiling—Glass Used Is of Diffusing Type.

A lighting fixture which fits flush up against the ceiling is shown in the illustration.

The glassware used in the hemispherical globe is of the diffusing type. When lighted this gives the appearance of a solid half globe of light. The incandescent lamp is not visible to the eye and for this reason the fixture is well suited for the general illumination of a room.

New Light Fixture.

The glass globe is released, for cleaning purposes, by means of a screw in the side of the fixture.

RESINOL CURED AWFUL ITCHING IN ONE NIGHT

New York, April 26.—"The skin on my hand got red and rough. It itched and I began to scratch it. It itched so that sometimes I could not sleep all night. I was suffering very much. I used ——— salve and ———, but they did not seem to help me. This went on for six or seven months. Then I tried resinol ointment and resinol soap. I used them one night. In the morning, to my surprise, my hand was all well and the trouble has never returned. This is the absolute truth."—(Signed) Miss Celia Kleinman, 61 Columbia St.

Nothing we can say of resinol equals what others, such as Miss Kleinman, say of it. It does its work quickly, easily and at little cost. Resinol ointment and resinol soap are sold by all druggists.—Adv.

Oil and Gas From Bricks.

Recent experimenting in the Peterborough (England) brickyards with a patented process for extracting oil ammonia, and gas from burning bricks is likely to have an important commercial significance. All bricks made from the Oxford clay in the neighborhood of Peterborough burn of themselves in the kiln, because of the bituminous matter they contain, and that bituminous matter yields oil, gas, and ammonia on heating in a retort out of contact with the air.

Patents have been granted to an exscholar from the Cathedral grammar school, Mr. G. P. Crowden, who has invented an apparatus to modify the present brick-kilns, so that the waste heat from the burning bricks may be used for heating the retorts, and further, that the green bricks themselves may be retorted, and the oil, gas, and the ammonia recovered from them. The results are said to be most astonishing.

Sunlight Intensified

By Reflection from Ocean Beach and Desert Sand unrelieved by Foliage. Winds and Mineral Laden, Poisonous Dust, all bring Eye Troubles in their wake—Granulated Eyelids, Red, Itching, Burning, Tired and Watery Eyes, Impaired Vision and Eye Pain. Reliable Relief is found in Murine Eye Remedy, Mild and Harmless. If you Wear Glasses, Try Murine. Doesn't Smart. Feels Fine. Acts Quickly. Is an Eye Tonic compounded by Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold at 50c Per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Sold by Druggists. For Books, write to Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

In a flameless, incandescent gas burner of European invention the gas is forced into a porous disk within which it burns.

A ten-cylinder motor for aeroplanes that can develop 100 horsepower is a French novelty.

Since the establishment of the first electric railway up Mont Blanc, ascents of the mountain have trebled.

Tobacco Habit Easily Conquered

A New Yorker of wide experience, has written a book telling how the tobacco or snuff habit may be easily and completely banished in three days with delightful benefit. The author, Edward J. Woods, 159 D, Station E, New York City, will mail his book free on request.

The health improves wonderfully after the nicotine poison is out of the system. Calmness, tranquil sleep, clear eyes, normal appetite, good digestion, manly vigor, strong memory and a general gain in efficiency are among the many benefits reported. Get rid of that nervous feeling; no more need of pipe, cigar, cigarette, snuff or chewing tobacco to pacify morbid desire.

ELECTRICITY GRINDS COFFEE

Man of 45 Says It Does Not Taste as Good as Formerly—Little Work Required Now.

"Twenty years ago it was my duty to do some of the marketing," declared a man of forty-five, according to the New York Sun. "My marketing was confined mostly to buying groceries, as my wife was timid about trusting me with the purchase of meats and vegetables.

"Probably the thing that pleased me most to buy was coffee. In those days, as now, grocers kept two kinds of coffee on hand, that already ground and that in the bean. From the first my wife wanted me never to buy the former, but to have the coffee freshly ground. This was agreeable to me, for the reason that it pleased me to watch the hustling grocer take the scoop, dig into the coffee in the canister and bring me half a scoopful of the brown beans.

"On his way to the grinder he tore down a paper bag from a hook near the counter. Then he poured the coffee into the grinder, arranged the receiving tin underneath, grasped the handle and with a jerk set the wheel spinning. The next instant you could hear the beans being ground inside the machine. Then you saw the ground coffee falling into the receptacle and the aroma of fresh ground coffee filled your nostrils. That's how they ground coffee in the old days.

"Not having done any marketing in recent years, I was not aware that modern methods have revolutionized coffee grinding. However, the other day I went to purchase coffee and I saw the old mill has been supplanted by the electric mill. The up-to-date mill does not require much work from the grocer. All he does is to throw in the beans, turn on the switch and electricity does the rest. But somehow the coffee does not taste as good as when ground by the old method."

HERE IS RELIEF FOR WOMEN

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman' ills, try Mother Gray's AROMAT-IC LEAF. It is safe and never-failing regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample package FREE. Address the Mother Gray Co Le Roy, N. Y.

First New York Printer.

The first printer in New York and Philadelphia was William Bradford, who was born in Leicester, England, May 20, 1663. He was a Quaker, and emigrated to America about 1682. He set up his press in Philadelphia, and in 1687 printed an almanac. He fell under the displeasure of Philadelphia, and, after being acquitted of a charge of seditious libel, he removed to New York, where in 1693 he became the first printer in the American metropolis. His first shop was at 81 Pearl street, but later he removed to Hanover square, where in 1725 he issued the first newspaper printed in New York—the New York Gazette. Bradford died in New York in May, 1752, having survived his paper by several years, and was buried in Trinity churchyard. His tombstone has been removed to the rooms of the New York Historical society, but an exact copy of the original may be seen by visitors to old Trinity.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color in cold water.

Largest Motor Ship.

The Siam recently built at Copenhagen is the largest motor ship in the world. She is 427 feet long and has a displacement of 13,200 tons.

Quick Action Getting The Blood in Order

There's Bounding, Pulsating Life in Every Drop of Great Remedy.

Let S. S. S. Hustle Impurities Outward.

Impurities lodge so deeply in the tissues that they cannot be reached by any ordinary method. Mercury and other dangerous mineral drugs may check a disease, but to get right down into where the blood is vitiated requires S. S. S., the greatest blood purifier known. Its action is pronounced.

In a very brief time S. S. S. has the reconstructive process so under control that remarkable changes are observed. All eruptive places heal, mysterious pains and aches have disappeared, and from head to foot there is conscious sensation of renewed health.

The extraordinary manner in which S. S. S. drives impurities out of the blood is due to its catalytic force in the blood cells, contains one ingredient, the active purpose of which is to stimulate the tissues to the healthy selection of its own essential nutriment and the medicinal elements of this matchless blood purifier are just as essential to well balanced health as the nutritious elements of the meats, grains, fats and sugars of our daily food.

Not only this, but if from the presence of some disturbing poison there is a local or general interference of nutrition to cause boils, carbuncles, abscesses and kindred troubles, S. S. S. so directs the local cells that this poison is rejected and eliminated from their presence.

From the fact that S. S. S. is purely a botanical preparation, and the weakest stomach and it is accepted by it has great tonic influence. Not one drop erals is used in its prep of drugs or mineral S. S. S. and insist upo paration. Ask for having it. And if you desire skillful ad vice upon any matter concerning the blood and skin write to The Swift Specific Co., 224 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Do not allow some zealous clerk to larrup the atmosphere in eloquence over something "Just as good" as S. S. S. Beware of all counterfeits.

CAMPBELL

INTERURBAN PRESS

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HARRY C. SMITH

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SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Cal. Stated meetings held on the second Monday of each month.

C. H. Whitman, W. M.

James Fahlinger, Secretary.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge, No. 42, meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

Howard Trussle, Noble Grand.

E. C. Merrill, Secretary.

Patrons of Husbandry

Orchard City Grange, No. 333, meets on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings at the Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.

J. E. Wiesedanger, Worthy Master.

Mrs. Edna Keesling, Worthy Secretary.

Fraternal Aid Association

Palm Leaf Council, No. 560, meets on the second and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.

MR. WM. COUPLAND, President.

Mrs. S. J. Brandenburg, Secretary.

JOHN F. DUNCAN
Notary Public
Office: Bank of Campbell

DR. W. I. MERRILL
Physician and Surgeon
Office Formerly Occupied by Dr. Cooper
Office Hours
1 to 4 and 7 to 8
Holidays and Sundays 12 to 1
Office and Residence Phone 31 J

L. D. BOHNETT
W. C. BOHNETT
Attorneys and Counselors
313-314 Bank of San Jose Building.
Phone, 2239 Notary Public
Residence, 893 Delmas Ave., Phone, S. J. 5735

DR. T. L. BLANCHARD
Physician and Surgeon
Office: E. O. CURRY BLDG.
Hours, 3:30-5 p. m.
Sundays and holidays 10-11 a. m.
Office Phone, Campbell 45J

DR. J. C. WASSON
DENTIST
CURRY BUILDING CAMPBELL, CAL.
Office Hours 9:30 to 4
Evenings and Sundays by appointment
Phones
Home San Jose 1933L
Office Campbell 45L

Dr. Ernest A. Abbott
Dentist
Room 6 PORTER BUILDING
Phone San Jose 2447 San Jose, Cal.

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Save Money by Buying Tickets
6 Loaves 25c
Phone your orders to phone 3L
Campbell Bakery

DON'T KICK!

If you are not doing as much business as you should

There's Something Wrong

with your method of attracting trade.

Try a Campaign of Catchy Advertising In This Paper,

Then KICK US if your business doesn't Improve.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Gard who have been living in the Orange Belt for some time returned to Campbell yesterday and will again take up their residence here. Mrs. Gard will be gladly welcomed to her former place in the Congregational choir.

Joseph Vilim, director of the Vilim American Violin School, Chicago, is here visiting his friends, the Halamicek and [illegible] families. He thinks we have one of the most beautiful spots on earth, and has travelled abroad quite extensively.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

GRANGE OFFICIALS.

List of Masters and Secretaries of the Thirty-two State Granges.

California, master, Joseph Holmes, Sacramento; secretary, Mrs. Nellie W. Hunt, Napa.

Colorado, master, John Morris, Golden; secretary, Rudolph Johnson, Niwot.

Connecticut, master, Arthur Sherwood, Long Hill; secretary, H. E. Loomis, Glastonbury.

Delaware, master, Frank C. Bancroft, Wyoming; secretary, Wesley Webb, Dover.

Idaho, master, H. Harland, Payette; secretary, E. C. Preston, New Plymouth.

Illinois, master, T. A. Denney, Rockford, R. R. 6; secretary, Miss Jeannette E. Yates, Dunlap.

Indiana, master, L. H. Wright, Columbus; secretary, N. H. Golden, Mishawaka.

Iowa, master, A. B. Judson, Balfour; secretary, W. D. Caldwell, Oskaloosa.

Kansas, master, A. P. Reardon, McLouth; secretary, A. E. Weed, Lenexa.

Kentucky, master, D. N. Laferty, Cynthiana, R. R. 5; secretary, Mrs. Mabel G. Sayre, Hebron.

Maine, master, C. S. Stetson, Greene; secretary, E. H. Libby, Auburn.

Maryland, master, B. John Black, Roslyn; secretary, Mrs. Charles H. Hartshorne, Brighton.

Massachusetts, master, E. E. Chapman, Ludlow; secretary, William N. Howard, No. Easton.

Michigan, master, John C. Ketcham, Hastings; secretary, J. W. Hutchins, Hanover.

Minnesota, master, Charles L. Rice, Austin; secretary, L. S. Hockett, Austin.

Missouri, master, C. O. Raine, Canton; secretary, Miss Lula Fuqua, Hannibal.

Montana, master, O. E. Young, Great Falls; secretary, James Griffin, Chinook.

Nebraska, master, J. D. Ream, Broken Bow; secretary, Carl P. Jeffords, Broken Bow.

New Hampshire, master, Wesley Adams, Derry; secretary, George R. Drake, Manchester.

New Jersey, master, George W. F. Gaunt, Mullica Hill; secretary, John T. Cox, Three Bridges.

New York, master, W. H. Vary, Watertown; secretary, W. N. Giles, Skaneateles.

North Dakota, master, L. D. Wiley, Solen; secretary, Ray McKaig, Fort Rice.

Ohio, master, T. C. Laylin, Norwalk; secretary, E. F. Cranz, Ira.

Oregon, master, C. E. Spence, Oregon City, R. R. 3; secretary, Mrs. Mary S. Howard, Mulino.

Pennsylvania, master, W. T. Creasy, Catawissa; secretary, Mrs. Nettie E. Allman, Thompsontown.

Rhode Island, master, Joseph A. Peckham, Mellville station, Newport; secretary, Mrs. C. L. Chase, Newport, Box 400.

South Dakota, master, George R. Malone, Draper; secretary, George R. Dixon, Watertown.

Vermont, master, W. N. Cady, Middlebury; secretary, A. A. Priest, Randolph.

Washington, master, C. B. Kegley, Palouse; secretary, F. W. Lewis, Tumwater.

West Virginia, master, T. C. Atkeson, Morgantown; secretary, M. V. Brown, Buffalo.

Wisconsin, master, H. M. Culbertson, Medina; secretary, George H. Rawes, Tomahawk Lake.

Wyoming, master, A. F. Hart, Carpenter; secretary, Mrs. W. H. Japcke, Burns.

Ohio Grange's New Hall.

Wintersville grange, in Jefferson county, O., has dedicated its new hall. Hon. A. P. Sandles of the Ohio agricultural commission was present and made an address. At the close of the afternoon session the hat was passed around, and a collection of an even $100 was received and turned over to the hall building committee. The new hall is a one story frame building, is thirty-two feet wide and sixty feet long, with a large tile block basement kitchen under the entire building, suitable for holding large grange banquets. The hall was built upon the general subscription plan and cost when complete $2,500, which includes seating with 300 chairs, nine dining room tables, dishes and linen. It is lighted and heated with natural gas. This hall is one of the largest and best equipped for grange work in Jefferson county. Wintersville grange was organized in 1905 with fifty charter members, and by the able work of all its members it has kept on steadily increasing until now it has over 150 members in good standing.

An Active Grange.

The following report from Jasper Markley, lecturer of Nevada grange, Wyandot county, O., shows what they have been doing. "We have built an addition to our hall, held a field meeting, a pruning demonstration, an ice cream festival, a picnic, a sparrow hunting contest, a corn show, an oyster supper, bought a new set of dishes, installed a gasoline stove, repainted our hall, and taken in many new members, and began the year right by a successful installation banquet, Jan. 1, with a bread and cake show in connection, and we always have a good program."

RECENTLY a lady who had resided in a city of this county came to Campbell to live. She told a Press representative that her sole reason for coming here to live was because of the "dry" conditions that exist here. Very good reason.

SELF-RELIANCE

THERE is a time in every man's education when he arrives at the conviction that envy is ignorance; that imitation is suicide; that he must take himself for better or for worse as his portion; that though the whole universe is full of good, no kernel of nourishing corn can come to him but through his toil bestowed upon that plot of ground which is given to him to till. The power that resides in him is nature, and none but he knows what that is which he can do, nor does he know until he has tried.—*Emerson.*

Local and Personal

The Quality Shop, that's us. KING'S.

Rev. and Mrs. D. M. Marshman were visiting friends in Campbell yesterday.

Ralston Alison and family are expected home from Redwood park this afternoon.

Jack Fish was down from Mountain View Tuesday for a few hours on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Allen went to Santa Cruz the first of the week for an outing.

Miss Fern Brundage will go to Brookdale tomorrow with a party of Alameda club girls for an outing.

Mrs. Clara Sloane is expected from Berkeley tomorrow for a month's visit with Genevieve Davis.

Miss Thelma Ritter who has been visiting Mrs. Howard Higbie for the past six months will leave tomorrow for her home in New York City.

We make the pure "egg center" Ice-Cream Chocolate. The most wholesome and delicious confection known to the candy trade. All flavors at KING'S.

Judge Gosbey was a pleasant caller in Campbell yesterday talking up his nomination. Judge has little to fear for his nomination, or election for that matter as far as Campbell is concerned.

County Library at Campbell

Miss Stella Huntington, the new County Librarian spent Friday of last week in Campbell, becoming acquainted with the people and finding out the situation here relative to the establishment of one of the branch libraries. She expects to have five in working order about the first of September and Campbell will undoubtedly be one. The supervisors are lending Miss Huntington every assistance in her work and branches will be established as fast as possible but it will take at least a year to get them all in shape.

As a beginner, a book case containing 50 books; 25 fiction, 15 juvenile and ten on general subjects; are sent. These remain for three months, or longer if any of them are wanted. These are not set libraries, all of which come and return at once. Special requests are forwarded as soon as obtainable, and more volumes as the demand grows.

Miss Huntington is thoroly versed in this and all branches of library work. After graduating from Stanford she was in the old San Jose library for several months, then in the Mechanics' Institute library in San Francisco three years, and in the San Francisco state normal library six years. After that she had two years in the state library at Sacramento and has spent four years in Yolo county in this county library work.

The only requirements which are made are a reliable custodian, the books in an accessible place open to the public for four hours a week. Applicants sign a card with some one known to the librarian as a responsible party, and books are free. Some magazines are also provided.

Only desirable books are selected, and the library can be made of great value to the schools and public. Miss Huntington will probably be out on the opening day to start things off ship shape.

S. G. Rodeck now has the mammoth apple, showing an Alexander that weighs 18 ounces. He will send it to Mary with some other home fruits for her enjoyment during her convalescence.

Campbell Loses A Good Citizen and Fine Family

Mr. August Jorgenson and two youngest daughters, Emma and Mabel, leave San Jose this evening for their new home at Encanto, this state. Albert and Alma, the two oldest children left yesterday for Halleck, Minn., where they will visit until cold weather. The young ladies were tendered a farewell surprise party the fore part of the week. Campbell is losing a very good citizen in Mr. Jorgenson and the many friends and acquaintances of the family wish them every success and happiness in their new location.

Everybody Happy

The big home talent troup of entertainers showed to a full and appreciative house last night and everybody is glad. Compliments were freely passed about to the various performers for their entertaining stunts and the friends deserve many thanks for their patronage

The Glee Club numbers at the opening and closing were the best which that organization has given.

Mrs. James Moyle, who is a recent addition to Campbell's musical talent, sang two pleasing solos. Her first appearance before the public here was a marked success, her sweet soprano voice winning immediate favor.

Miss Juliette Billiou whose numbers are always popular gave a splendid rendition of that difficult sketch—"A Set of Turquoise."

The "Rube Trio" pulled off quite a laughable "Inter-ruban" discussion as to wifely qualifications.

Mr. R. W. Simmons of San Jose who won such favor with the audience that heard the "Chimes of Normandie," sang that weirdly beautiful solo, "A Son of the Desert Am I," which was thoroly appreciated by his hearers.

The Male quartet came in for its share of the applause, and was followed by one of Campbell's most popular lady singers, Miss Muriel Palmer, whose solo, and duet with Mr. Simmons in the second part were both charmingly rendered. Miss Palmer will be greatly missed when she leaves to take up her school duties, as her extremely sweet voice is always at the command of her friends.

The mixed quartet in "The Family Doctor" was the comedy feature and the "scream" of the evening. "Doctor Puff Stuff" in the person of Ethan Lanphear thoroly demonstrated the performer's mistaken calling, for he handles the language like a professional patent medicine doctor. Misses Marion Duncan and Muriel Palmer, as mother and daughter, had the old man, Ernest Barron, well in hand and he played the part of the invalid dad in real style. The duets, trio and quartet pieces were given in pretty harmony.

One of the pleasant features of the evening was the presentation of an aluminum coffee percolator to Mrs. G. S. Robson for her untiring efforts in the cause of local musical events. This is a gift from the Campbell Choral Society and Glee Club as a token of the high esteem and appreciation of her work. Dr. Merrill made a very fitting presentation speech.

1. GLEE CLUB ..... *a.* Comrades in Arms, *b.* Just Smile

Messrs. Adam, Cramer, Smith, Kammerer, Palmer, Lanphear, Herrington, Kennedy, Merrill, Barron, Carboni, Dawley

2. Solo (Selected) ..... Mrs. Jas. Moyle
3. Reading (Selected) ..... Miss Juliette Billiou
4. "Rube Trio" ..... "A Little Farm Well Tilled"
   Messrs. A. L. Adam, H. C. Smith and Ernest Barron
5. Solo "A Son of the Desert Am I" ..... Mr. R. W. Simmons
6. Male Quartet ..... "In the Gloaming"
   Messrs. A. Adam, E. Lanphear, H. Smith, C. Herrington
7. Solo "Were I a Star" ..... Miss Muriel Palmer

INTERMISSION

8. Piano Solo, (Selected) ..... Mr. E. A. Powers
9. Solo (Selected) ..... Mrs. Jas. Moyle
10. Quartet (mixed) ..... "The Family Doctor"
    Miss Muriel Palmer — Miss Marion Duncan
    Mr. Ethen Lanphear — Mr. Ernest Barron
11. Duet "My Lord, My Lord," from Chimes of Normandie
    Miss Muriel Palmer and Mr. R. W. Simmons
12. Glee Club ..... *a.* Larbord Watch, *b.* Winter Song

ACCOMPANIST, MRS. G. S. ROBSON

Political Advertisem't

Justice of the Peace
of Campbell Township
A. J. FARLEY
Present Incumbent
My Motto Is:
"Legal Impartial Judgment"

Mrs. Flora H. Benner
Candidate for
Justice of the Peace for
Campbell Township
Primary Election August 25, 1914

Candidate for
Constable of Campbell Township
T. L. SHARP
Present Incumbent

J. D. SAWYER
Candidate for Constable
Campbell Township
Primary Election Aug. 25, 1914.

John Roll
Candidate for Supervisor
4th Supervisorial District.
Primary Election Aug. 25, 1914.

H. L. WILLIAMS
Candidate for
Supervisor of 4th District
Primary Election August 25, 1914

LANGFORD
For
SHERIFF
BE SURE TO VOTE
August 25th

D. T. BATEMAN
Candidate for
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT
OF SCHOOLS
(Incumbent)
Primary Election August 25, 1914

ARTHUR M. FREE
(Incumbent)
For
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Santa Clara County
Primary Election August 25, 1914
General Election November 3, 1914

William A. Beasly
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
Judge of the Superior Court
Primary Election, Aug. 25, 1914
General Election, Nov. 25, 1915

Bradford S. Crittenden
For
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Non-Partisan County Conference
Candidate
Primary Election August 25, 1914

Hugh A. DeLacy
Ex-Chief of Police of San Jose
Ex-Under Sheriff Santa Clara Co.
Candidate FOR SHERIFF
Of Santa Clara County
HIS NAME WILL APPEAR ON
EVERY TICKET
Primary Election August 25, 1914
General Election November 3, 1914

Irving L. Ryder
Candidate for
COUNTY SURVEYOR
Primary Election August 25, 1914

H. W. Otter
Candidate for
COUNTY ASSESSOR
Santa Clara County
Primary Election August 25, 1914
General Election November 3, 1914

Arthur Langford, county sheriff, was here yesterday renewing old acquaintances and making new. He is an aspirant for the nomination for sheriff and was here in the interest of his campaign. The one complaint Arthur has to make of the Campbell people is that there is so little doing in these parts in his line that he hardly has a call to come this way. And he isn't complaining because he knows we are all good citizens. He is making his campaign on his record and it's the good citizens that he is appealing to with this record.

HOW'S THIS ?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all his business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. Natl Bank of Commerce, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEAREST TO EVERYTHING

Hotel Manx
San Francisco
POWELL ST. AT O'FARRELL.

Best located and most popular hotel in the City; circulating ice water in every room.
Especial attention to ladies travelling alone.
Excellent, reasonably priced grill.
Meet your friends at the Manx.
European Plan Rates $1.50 up.
Management, Chester W. Kelley

J C. Lloyd
General Repairing
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The wagons of the
California Cleaning and Dyeing Works
call regularly Tuesday and Friday of each week at the homes of Campbell for work. Prompt delivery.
FIRST CLASS CLEANING GUARANTEED
Leave orders at
The Campbell Bakery
R. Engel, Agent
Works at
387 W. Santa Clara St., San Jose

Time Card
SO. PACIFIC RY. CO.
TRAINS NORTH

9:56 a. m.	San Francisco direct daily
3:21 p. m.	San Francisco via Oakland
5:40 p. m.	San Jose Daily Ex. Sun
7:51 p. m.	San Francisco direct daily
9:29 p. m.	San Jose—Sun. "
8:32 a. m.	San Francisco Mon. "
10:16 a. m.	New Almaden Mon. only

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

4:32 a. m. "	Watsonville via Santa Cruz
10:28 a. m.	Santa Cruz
7:23 p. m.	Santa Cruz
7:22 p. m.	Santa Cruz Sat. only

Vote for **C. Y. Pitman**
Candidate for
COUNTY ASSESSOR
Primary Election August 25th

Bradford S. Crittenden the candidate for District Attorney, who was endorsed by the County Conference, has a clean court record. He was the man who successfully fought the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, compelling them to reduce their rates, thereby winning a great victory for the people of the City of San Jose, in that it saves them thousands of dollars annually.

He was also one of the most prominent men in the fight for clean government which resulted in the election of Hustead as mayor.

H. W. Otter is candidate for the nomination for County Assessor at the primary election. Mr. Otter is an old business man and resident of San Jose and well known about the county. He made a call on Campbellites this week in the interest of his candidacy and said things look very favorable for his nomination.

's,
Fancy Box Stationery at Smith'